



	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Err
1	BRS	L1	1106	(adhd) or attention near5 defici\$	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:02			0
2	BRS	L2	1106	(adhd) or (attention near5 defici\$)	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:02			0
3	BRS	L3	1106	(adhd) or (attention near5 defici\$) or ad-hd	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:08			0
4	BRS	L4	10	altropane	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:02			0
5	BRS	L5	7	3 and 4	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:06			0
6	BRS	L6	902	(tropan\$ or dopamin\$5 or altropan\$ or	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:07			0
7	BRS	L7	137	3 and 6	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:07			0
8	BRS	L8	1546	spect	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:07			0
9	BRS	L9	13	7 and 8	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:07			0
10	BRS	L10	7	9 not 5	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:07			0
11	BRS	L11	198	((adhd) or (attention near5 defici\$) or ad-hd)	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:09			0
12	BRS	L12	23	6 and 11	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:09			0
13	BRS	L13	20	12 not 5	USPAT	2003/07/21			0

EAST - [default.wsp:1]									
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	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Err
12	BRS	L12	23	6 and 11	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:09			0
13	BRS	L13	20	12 not 5	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:19			0
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15	IS&R	L15	3	((("5853696") or ("5948933") or	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:18			0
16	BRS	L16	1	1 and 15	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:18			0
17	BRS	L17	2106	13and 8	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:19			0
18	BRS	L18	4	13 and 8	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:21			0
19	BRS	L19	36136	pet or positron	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:22			0
20	BRS	L20	23	11 and 19	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:22			0
21	BRS	L21	17	20 not 12	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:24			0
22	BRS	L22	1093	424/1.65-1.89.ccls.	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:24			0
23	BRS	L23	7	1 and 22	USPAT	2003/07/21 12:24			0

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Drafts

BRS:

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BRS form

S&R form

Maps

Text

HTML

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Err
40	BRS	L40	306475	(adhd) or attention near5 defici\$ or add	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:41			0
41	BRS	L41	306475	(adhd) or (attention near5 defici\$) or add	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:42			0
42	BRS	L42	0	39 and 41	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:41			0
43	BRS	L43	435	(tropan\$ or nortropan\$ or cocain\$).ti,clm.	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:42			0
44	BRS	L44	527	(tropan\$ or nortropan\$ or cocain\$).ti,clm,ab.	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:42			0
45	BRS	L45	124	44 and 41	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:42			0
46	BRS	L46	15518	(diagnos\$ or detect\$3) same ((adhd) or (attention	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:43			0
47	BRS	L47	20	44 and 46	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:43			0
48	BRS	L48	15	((adhd) or (attention near5 defici\$) or ad-hd)	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:59			0
49	BRS	L49	1109	dopamine.ab,ti,clm.	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:59			0
50	BRS	L50	24	3 and 49	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:59			0
51	BRS	L51	13	50 not 48	USPAT	2003/07/21 15:59			0

Maps

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	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Page	Title	Current O	C	R	Inventor
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6548041 B1	20030415	39	Dopamine transporter imaging agents	424/1.65	4	2	Meltzer, Peter C. al.
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6531483 B1	20030311	26	Cocaine receptor binding ligands	514/304	5	4	Kuhar, Michael J. al.
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6515131 B2	20030204	27	Imagining agents for diagnosis of Parkinson's dis	546/194	5	4	Babich, John W. e
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6329520 B1	20011211	41	Cocaine receptor binding ligands	544/127	5	4	Carroll, Frank I. al.
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6171576 B1	20010109	17	Dopamine transporter imaging agent	424/1.65	4	2	Meltzer, Peter C. al.
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6013242 A	20000111	15	Tropane derivatives with	424/1.85	4		Davies, Huw M. L.

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**Journal of Management Education**

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L5 ANSWER 23 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The cocaine congener 2.beta.-carbomethoxy-3.beta.-(4'-iodophenyl)  
**tropane** (.beta.-CIT) has a chem. structure that enables labeling  
with carbon-11 either by N-methylation or by O-methylation. The regional  
brain uptake of [N-methyl-11C].beta.-CIT and [O-methyl-11C].beta.-CIT was  
compared in cynomolgus monkeys using positron emission tomog. (**PET**  
) . The striatal uptake of radioactivity after i.v. injection of  
[O-methyl-11C].beta.-CIT reached a plateau at 30-40 min, whereas the  
uptake of [N-methyl-11C].beta.-CIT increased continuously during the time  
of the **PET** measurement. Two of the putative labeled  
metabolites, [N-methyl-11C].beta.-CIT-acid and [O-methyl-11C]nor-.beta.-  
CIT were prepd. and examd. with **PET** to investigate if they may  
enter the brain and thus **add** to the radioactivity uptake  
obtained with [11C].beta.-CIT. Less than 0.4% of injected  
[N-methyl-11C].beta.-CIT-acid entered the brain whereas 5-6% of  
[O-methyl-11C]nor-.beta.-CIT entered the brain and accumulated in the  
striatum and in the thalamus. The fraction of [O-methyl-11C]nor-.beta.-  
CIT obtained in plasma after i.v. injection of [O-methyl-11C]nor-.beta.-  
CIT, however, never exceeded 3%. Consequently, the formation of  
[N-methyl-11C].beta.-CIT-acid and [O-methyl-11C]nor-.beta.-CIT cannot be  
the explanation for the different time-activity curves in the monkey brain  
demonstrated with [11C].beta.-CIT labeled in two different positions. An  
unidentified labeled lipophilic metabolite, detected in monkey plasma  
after injection of [O-methyl-11C].beta.-CIT, remains as the only possible  
explanation for the differences between [N-methyl-11C].beta.-CIT and  
[O-methyl-11C].beta.-CIT.

AN 1999:371214 CAPLUS

DN 131:167172

TI Different brain radioactivity curves in a **PET** study with  
[11C].beta.-CIT labelled in two different positions

AU Lundkvist, Camilla; Halldin, Christer; Swahn, Carl-Gunnar; Ginovart,  
Nathalie; Farde, Lars

CS Karolinska Institutet, Department of Clinical Neuroscience, Psychiatry,  
Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, S-17176, Swed.

SO Nuclear Medicine and Biology (1999), 26(4), 343-350  
CODEN: NMBIEO; ISSN: 0969-8051

PB Elsevier Science Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The following studies used mol. **imaging** techniques to trace the  
neural substrates of behavior in two genetic models of hyperactivity in  
rats. Addnl., the studies compared differences between markers sensitive  
to short-term changes and markers sensitive to longterm changes in  
neuronal activity. The first series of expts. used adult male  
Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats (SHR) with Wistar-Kyoto Normotensive (WKY)  
rats as controls. The second series used Naples-High Excitability (NHE)  
rats and Naples Low-Excitability (NLE) rats with random-bred (NRB) rats as  
controls. The following techniques were used to analyze the brains of  
these animals: (1) quant. autoradiog. of **dopamine** receptors, (2)  
Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII) immunohistochem., (3)  
transcription factors such as c-FOS, and (4) quant. cytochrome oxidase  
(C.O.) histochem. In Series 1 expts., light microscope and computer  
assisted image anal. showed that the SHR had a higher d. of binding sites  
for D-1/D-5 **dopamine** receptors and a reduced expression of  
CaMKII and c-FOS, but not JUN-B, in the most rostral portions of the  
caudate-putamen, the nucleus accumbens, and the olfactory tubercle. SHR  
also had a lower C.O. activity in the medial and lateral prefrontal  
cortexes, compared to WKY controls. Furthermore, regional correlative  
analyses among different areas with different markers revealed that under  
basal conditions, SHR had reduced interregional correlations. In Series 2  
expts., C.O. metabolic differences between the NLE and NHE were found in  
the granular cell layer of the outer blade of the dentate gyrus. In  
addn., NLE showed greater C.O. activity than NRB in medial frontal cortex,  
and lower activity in perirhinal cortex (dorsal region). NHE showed  
greater C.O. activity than NRB in entorhinal cortex (superficial layers)

and lower activities in perirhinal cortex and cortical amygdala. These data support the hypothesis that NLE/NHE rats may be an appropriate model for studying genetically altered limbic regions related to impaired emotional processing. The results support the involvement of limbic cortico-striatal circuits in the anterior basal forebrain in attentive processes and impulsiveness, and support the use of the SHR and NHE strains as animal models of **attention deficit** hyperactivity disorder (**ADHD**) in children.

AN 1998:802191 CAPLUS

DN 130:208335

TI Functional **imaging** probes to study the neural bases of behavior in genetic animal models of **ADHD**: a comparative analysis of short and long-term markers of neuronal activity

AU Papa, Michele; Sadile, Adolfo G.; Sergeant, Joseph A.; Shumake, Jason; Gonzalez-Lima, F.

CS Institute of Human Anatomy, Laboratory Neurophysiology of Behaviour and Neural Networks, Department of Human Physiology "F. Bottazzi", Second University of Naples (SUN), Naples, Italy

SO Cytochrome Oxidase in Neuronal Metabolism and Alzheimer's Disease, [Proceedings of an International Symposium on Cytochrome Oxidase in Neuronal Metabolism and Alzheimer's Disease], New Orleans, Oct. 28, 1997 (1998), Meeting Date 1997, 145-169. Editor(s): Gonzalez-Lima, Francisco. Publisher: Plenum, New York, N. Y.

CODEN: 67AXAO

DT Conference

4. ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB A method of **diagnosing attention deficient**  
-hyperactivity disorder (**ADHD**) in a human patient by assessing  
the level of dopamine transporter in at least one region of the patient's  
central nervous system, where an elevated level of dopamine transporter in  
the patient is indicative of ADHD. In embodiments of the invention,  
assessment of dopamine transporter levels includes assessing binding of a  
dopamine transporter ligand to the dopamine transporters using PET or  
SPECT.

AN 2002:833293 CAPLUS

DN 137:334690

TI Methods for **diagnosing** and monitoring treatment **ADHD**  
by assessing the dopamine transporter level

IN Madras, Bertha K.; Fischman, Alan J.; Meltzer, Peter C.

PA The General Hospital Corporation, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 605,621,  
abandoned.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2002159949	A1	20021031	US 2001-932302	20010817
	JP 2002338569	A2	20021127	JP 2002-100578	19991029
	JP 2003503325	T2	20030128	JP 2001-505802	20000628
	US 2002010207	A1	20020124	US 2001-875523	20010606
	US 2002131931	A1	20020919	US 2001-975586	20011011
	US 2002150535	A1	20021017	US 2002-95897	20020312
PRAI	US 1999-133761P	P	19990512		
	US 1999-141540P	P	19990628		
	US 2000-605621	B2	20000628		
	US 2001-300133P	P	20010622		
	US 2001-307744P	P	20010725		
	US 1995-552584	A3	19951103		
	US 1997-893921	A3	19970711		
	US 1999-314441	A3	19990519		
	JP 1999-309599	A3	19991029		
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	WO 2000-US17769	W	20000628		
	US 2000-671534	A1	20000927		
	US 2001-875523	A2	20010606		
	US 2001-932302	A1	20010817		

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:12:36 ON 21 JUL 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:12:46 ON 21 JUL 2003

L1 70768 S ADHD OR AD-HD OR ADD OR ATTENTION(4A)DEFICI?  
L2 77511 S DOPAMINE OR TROPAN? OR NORTROPAN? OR ALTROPAN?  
L3 173547 S IMAGING OR RADIOIMAGING OR PET OR SPECT  
L4 492 S L1 AND L2  
L5 28 S L4 AND L3  
L6 192 S (ADHD OR AD-HD OR ADD OR ATTENTION(4A)DEFICI?) (10A)DIAGNOS?  
L7 217 S (ADHD OR AD-HD OR ADD OR ATTENTION(4A)DEFICI?) (16A)DIAGNOS?  
L8 28 S L7 AND L2  
L9 23 S L8 NOT L5  
L10 0 S (ADHD OR AD-HD OR ADD OR ATTENTION(4A)DEFICI?) (16A) (DIAGNOSIN  
L11 41 S (ADHD OR AD-HD OR ADD OR ATTENTION(4A)DEFICI?) (16A) (DIAGNOSIN  
L12 3324 S TROPAN? OR NORTROPAN? OR ALTROPAN?  
L13 20151 S TROPAN? OR NORTROPAN? OR ALTROPAN? OR COCAIN?  
L14 1 S L11 AND L13

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